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### IN VACATION.

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CLERGYMEN.—Methodist ministers are accustomed to ask for contributions and it is not humiliating to borrow a small sum from one of them in an emergency. *Missouri etc. R. Co. v. Armstrong* (Tex. Civ. App. 1896), 38 S. W. Rep. 368.

"When a man only preaches a little, and undertakes to deal in the transitory things of this life, it is well always to have writings with him, as memory is one of the worldly things that may be counted uncertain." *Moore v. Mustoe*, 47 W. Va. 549, 35 S. E. Rep. 871, per Dent, J.

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WHITE NECKTIES AS EVIDENCE.—The fact that a man has on a white necktie is some evidence that he is a clergyman. *Hayes v. People*, 25 N. Y. 390, 82 Am. Dec. 364.

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SALE OF CHURCH TO PAY PREACHER.—Certainly it is an energetic measure to sell the church to pay the preacher, but the law will do it when there are no other assets. *Lyons v. Planters' L. etc. Bank*, 86 Ga. 485, 12 S. E. Rep. 882, per Bleckley, C. J.

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FRAUD UPON MEMBER OF FLOCK.—"The relation of clergyman and parishioner . . . raises a presumption of undue influence on the part of the former in case a contract between them. . . Where such spiritual adviser obtains a devise or grant or gift from a member of his flock, the burden is upon him to show the entire good faith of the transaction." *Good v. Zook* (Iowa 1901), 88 N. W. Rep. 376, per Waterman, J.

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PUNISHMENT OF COMMON SCOLDS.—It is not unreasonable to hold women liable for a too free use of their tongues. *Com. v. Mohn*, 52 Pa. St. 243, 91 Am. Dec. 153.

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VOIDABLE CONTRACT.—Where one party is drunk and the other party is an infant, the contract is voidable. *Walker v. Davis*, 1 Gray (Mass.) 506.

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CONTRIBUTORY NEGLIGENCE—"INDIRECT SUICIDE."—"Indirect suicide gives no title to *post mortem* reward." *Central R. & B. Co v. Kitchens*, 83 Ga. 83, 9 S. E. Rep. 827, per Bleckley, C. J.

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DRUNKENNESS.—A drunken man is not presumed to be careless in what he does. *Ford v. Umatilla County*, 15 Oregon 313, 16 Pac. Rep. 33, per Thayer, J.

HUSBAND BOWING TO WIFE.—The fact that a man is bowing to his wife will not excuse his contributory negligence although it is “commendable gallantry and an admirable performance for a husband.” *Ashbrook v. Frederick Avenue R. Co.*, 18 Mo. App. 290, per Philips, J.

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QUESTIONS FOR JURY.—“To hold that the question whether leading a horse behind a wagon should be submitted to the jury as evidence of negligence on the part of the plaintiff in inducing an attack by a dog would render it necessary to submit to the jury the question whether the color of the horse or of the wagon, or of the clothes of the driver, might not have induced an attack. The law does not pay this respect to the characteristics or prejudices of dogs.” *Boulester v. Parsons*, 161 Mass. 182.